

CLAIMS

1. A pharmaceutical composition for treating a subject with recurrent spontaneous abortion characterized by comprising a therapeutically effective amount of chromosome No. 2 or fragment thereof containing fibronectin encoding gene derived from the spouse of said subject.
2. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, characterized by comprising isolated and intact chromosome No. 2.
3. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2, characterized in that said chromosome No. 2 is isolated from somatocytes in M phase.
4. A pharmaceutical composition for treating a subject with recurrent spontaneous abortion characterized by comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a mixture of chromosome No. 2 or fragment thereof containing fibronectin encoding gene derived from a plurality of males.
5. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4 characterized by comprising isolated and intact chromosome No. 2.
6. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5 characterized in that said chromosome No. 2 is isolated from somatocytes in M phase.
7. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4 characterized in that the number of said plurality of males is more than 3.
8. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4 characterized in that the number of said plurality of males is more than 10.

9. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4 characterized in that the number of said plurality of males is more than 20.

10. Chromosome No. 2 or fragment thereof containing fibronectin encoding gene derived from a male as a medicament.

11. Use of a substance capable of lowering the in vivo level of antinuclear antibody for the preparation of a medicament for treating recurrent spontaneous abortion.

12. The use according to claim 11, wherein said substance capable of lowering the in vivo level of antinuclear antibody is chromosome No. 2 or fragment thereof containing fibronectin encoding gene derived from a male.

13. A method for treating a subject with recurrent spontaneous abortion comprising administering to the subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a substance capable of lowering the in vivo level of antinuclear antibody.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein said substance capable of lowering the in vivo level of antinuclear antibody is chromosome No. 2 or fragment thereof containing fibronectin encoding gene derived from the spouse of said subject.

15. The method according to claim 14, characterized in that isolated and intact chromosome No. 2 is administered.

16. The method according to claim 15, characterized in that said

chromosome No. 2 is isolated from somatocytes in M phase.

17. The method according to claim 13, wherein said substance capable of lowering the in vivo level of antinuclear antibody is a mixture of chromosome No. 2 or fragment thereof containing fibronectin encoding gene derived from a plurality of males.

18. The method according to claim 17, characterized in that a mixture of isolated and intact chromosome No. 2 is administered.

19. The method according to claim 18, characterized in that said chromosome No. 2 is isolated from somatocytes in M phase.

20. The method according to claim 17, characterized in that the number of said plurality of males is more than 3.

21. The method according to claim 20, characterized in that the number of said plurality of males is more than 10.

22. The method according to claim 21, characterized in that the number of said plurality of males is more than 20.